

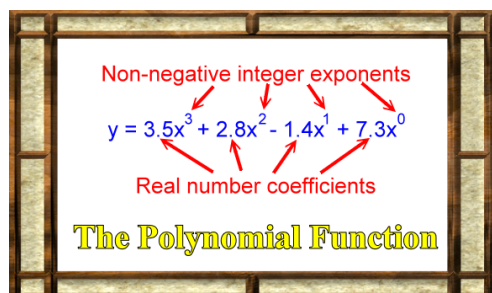
1.1-1.4 Learning Targets

Name _____ Period _____ Date _____

Learning Target	Assessment	M.L.4	M.L.3	M.L.2	M.L.1
1. I can add, subtract, & multiply polynomials.	1.1 Worksheet/1.2 Worksheet (Practice Review) 1.1-1.2 Quiz 1.1-1.4 Review 1.1-1.4 Quiz				
2. I can use polynomial identities to factor and expand polynomials.	1.2 Worksheet/1.3 & 1.4 Worksheet (Practice Review) 1.1-1.2 Quiz 1.1-1.4 Review 1.1-1.4 Quiz				
3. I can extend polynomial identities to the complex numbers.	1.2 Worksheet/1.3 Worksheet (Practice Review) 1.1-1.2 Quiz 1.1-1.4 Review 1.1-1.4 Quiz				
4. I know and can apply the Remainder Theorem.	1.3 Worksheet/1.4 Worksheet (Practice Review) 1.3-1.4 Quiz 1.1-1.4 Review 1.1-1.4 Quiz				
5. I can identify the zeros of a polynomial.	1.4 Worksheet 1.3-1.4 Quiz 1.1-1.4 Review 1.1-1.4 Quiz				
6. I can construct a rough graph using the zeros defined by a polynomial.	1.4 Worksheet 1.3-1.4 Quiz 1.1-1.4 Review 1.1-1.4 Quiz				
7. I can graph (with or without technology) polynomial functions and show key features of the graph such as identifying zeros and end behavior.	1.4 Worksheet 1.3-1.4 Quiz 1.1-1.4 Review 1.1-1.4 Quiz				

Mastery Level 4 = I've got this - I can teach this to others. **Mastery Level 3** = I understand - I can do this by myself.

Mastery Level 2 = I mostly get it - I can do this with help. **Mastery Level 1** = I don't understand - I cannot do this yet.



Polynomial Function

A polynomial function of degree n in the variable x is a function defined by

$$P(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \cdots + a_1 x + a_0$$

where each a_i is real, $a_n \neq 0$, and n is a whole number.

- a_n is called the *leading coefficient*
- $a_n x^n$ is called the *dominating term*
- a_0 is called the *constant term*
- $P(0) = a_0$ is the *y-intercept* of the graph of P

